

Instruction Manual

# MSK 25

## Satellite/TV/FM

## Test Receiver

## analogue/digital



**KATHREIN**

Antennen · Electronic

# Preface

Dear customer,

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This manual is subject to modifications and amendments without prior notice. This in particular applies to modifications which suit the technical progress.

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# General Information

This user manual has been compiled for persons with some electrical engineering ability and knowledge. Users who have already operated similar measuring instruments can obtain the necessary commands for each operating step from the overview. In addition, the following examples will help you understand each operating step.

## Signs and Symbols



Always adhere to the instructions classified with the warning signal carefully, as otherwise the MSK 25 test receiver may be damaged or even be destroyed.



This symbol provides information on measuring functions and refers to chapters containing further particulars on a subject.



This symbol is followed by an example of the measuring function explained.



Find an overview of the commands for the germane short cut for the particular measuring function.

/key]

Key on the instrument to be pressed.

## Safety Rules



Careful observance of the VDE safety instructions is essential!

Only fuses with the same power-down characteristics are to be used!

On feeding in signals, heed the allowable peak levels!

- HF input: max. 120 dB $\mu$ V (60 dBmV)!

- Do not connect direct-current (DC) voltage to the RF socket!

Do not connect low frequency alternating-current (AC) voltage to the RF socket!

The instrument is also energised when disconnected!

Use only the power supply unit provided for voltage feed!

Depending on the programming, between 5 V and 20 V may be connected to the RF input socket. From 10 V to 20 V, up to 500 mA can be obtained from the source, and up to 100 mA can be obtained from 5 V to 9.9 V.

## Additionally included in Delivery

1 Wall power supply

1 BNC measuring cable

1 Adapter BNC socket – F socket

1 Adapter BNC socket – F plug

1 Adapter BNC socket – IEC socket

1 Adapter BNC socket – IEC plug

1 20 dB attenuation plug with d.c. voltage passage

(Find indications on the frequency response of the enclosed attenuation plug on the last page)



Electronic equipment is not household waste - in accordance with directive 2002/96/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL of 27th January 2003 on used electrical and electronic equipment, it must be disposed of properly.

At the end of its service life, take this unit for disposal at a relevant official collection point.

The MSK 25 has been conceived as a portable test receiver for TV, SAT and FM radio measurements, as well as for DVB-C, DVB-S and DVB-T in both, battery operation and mains operation. The built-in lead battery (3.4 Ah) and a wall power supply with a built-in charger, suitable for 230 VAC, are included in delivery.

Controlling and scanning of the console and the display of frequency and level on the LCD are carried out by a microcontroller. The receiving frequency is indicated in MHz. Levels are measured with a peak value detector or with an average value detector and indicated digitally in dB $\mu$ V or dBmV. Correction values are determined when the levels are calibrated for the MSK 25 and stored in EEPROM. Thus, precise level measurement readings can be recorded.

A bargraph display is provided to help locate transmitters. In addition, a level-dependent acoustic signal facilitates the antenna alignment. The display need not be observed.

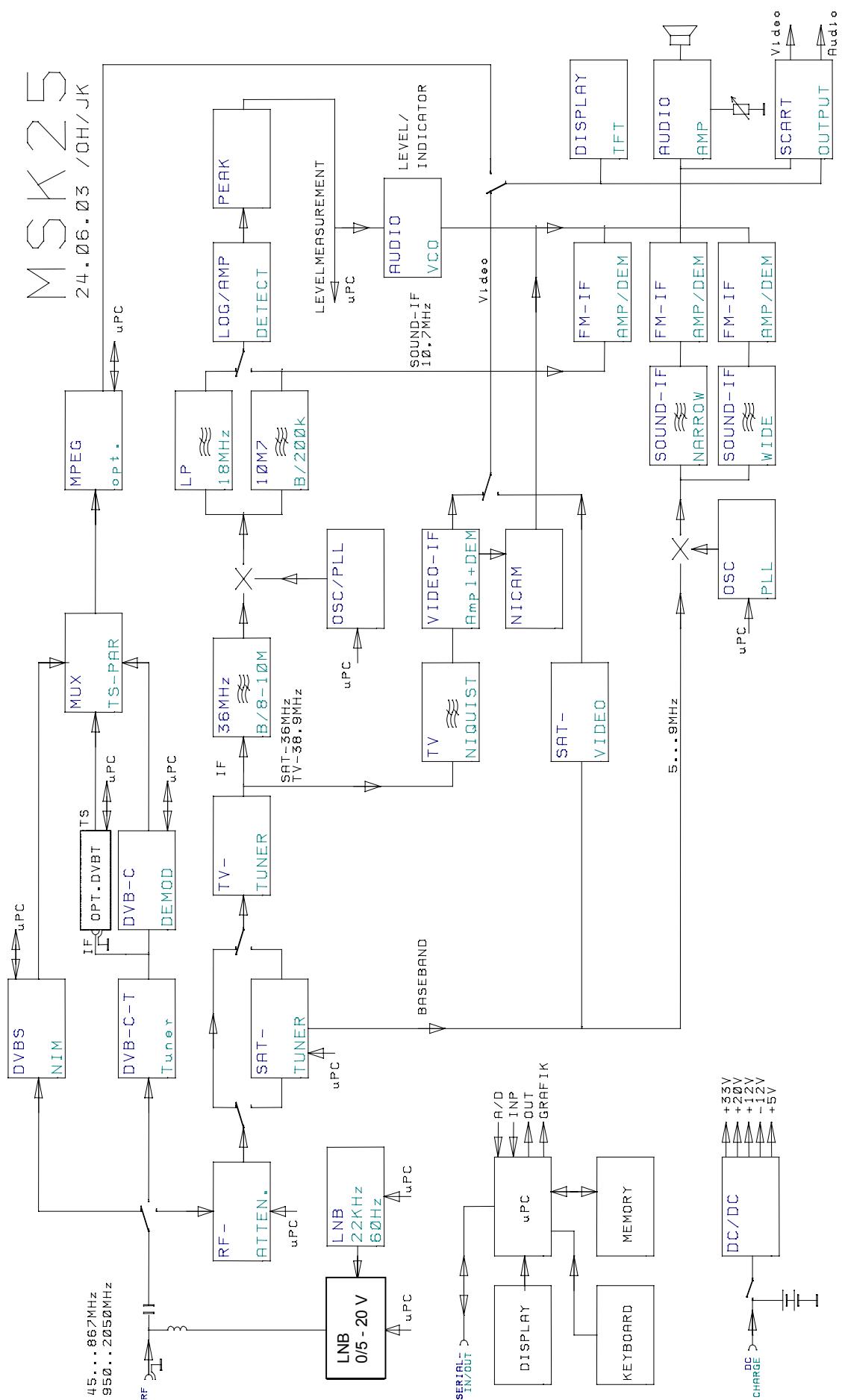
The audio part with its built-in loudspeaker can process and reproduce the various Sat and TV-NF signals complying with the B/G, D/K, I, M1 (JAPAN) and M/N standards, as well as with the FM audio signals and the DVB-C-, DVB-T- and DVB-S signals (if the instrument provides MPEG or DVB-T respectively). NICAM and AM sound reproduction (L standard) is also possible.

The LNB supply voltage of 20 V /, max. 500 mA, with a graduation of 0.1 V, as well as the superimposition of 22 kHz / 60 Hz and the option to send DiSEqC™ commands or Simple-DiSEqC™ commands, cover all currently known specifications. In DVB-T mode, you can obtain antenna feed voltage between 5 V and 9.9 V, max. 100 mA, from the RF socket.

The built-in TFT colour screen allows the screening and evaluation of analogue TV and SAT signals on the spot. If MPEG option is provided, also digital signals can be displayed.

## Overview of Functions

Function	Analogue SAT mode	Analogue TV mode	Analogue FM mode	DVB-S mode	DVB-C mode	Option DVB-T mode
Mains operation and battery operation	*	*	*	*	*	*
Level measurement by frequency setting	*	*	*	*	*	*
Level measurement by channel setting	*	*	*	*	*	*
Level-dependent acoustic signal	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spectrum display	*	*	*	*	*	*
Loudspeaker for acoustics control	*	*	*	Option MPEG	Option MPEG	Option MPEG
Multiple standards reception (B/G, D/K, I, L, Nicam, M/N, M1) Nicam audio reception and L standard	*	*	*	QPSK	QAM 64, QAM 128	COFDM 2k, 8k
Sound storage medium setting	*	*	*			
Sound storage medium measurement	*	*	*			
LNB external feeding power supply tunable LNB external feeding current measurement	*	*	*			
22 kHz / 60 Hz change-over	*	*	*			
DiSEqC™, Simple DiSEqC™	*	*	*			
DVB level measurement				*	*	*
DVB-MER-BER measurement				*	*	*
DVB displaying				Option MPEG	Option MPEG	Option MPEG
Scart output (video and audio)	*	*	*	(audio)	Option MPEG	Option MPEG
Nicam tone, reception and bit error rate measurement		*				



# Technical Data

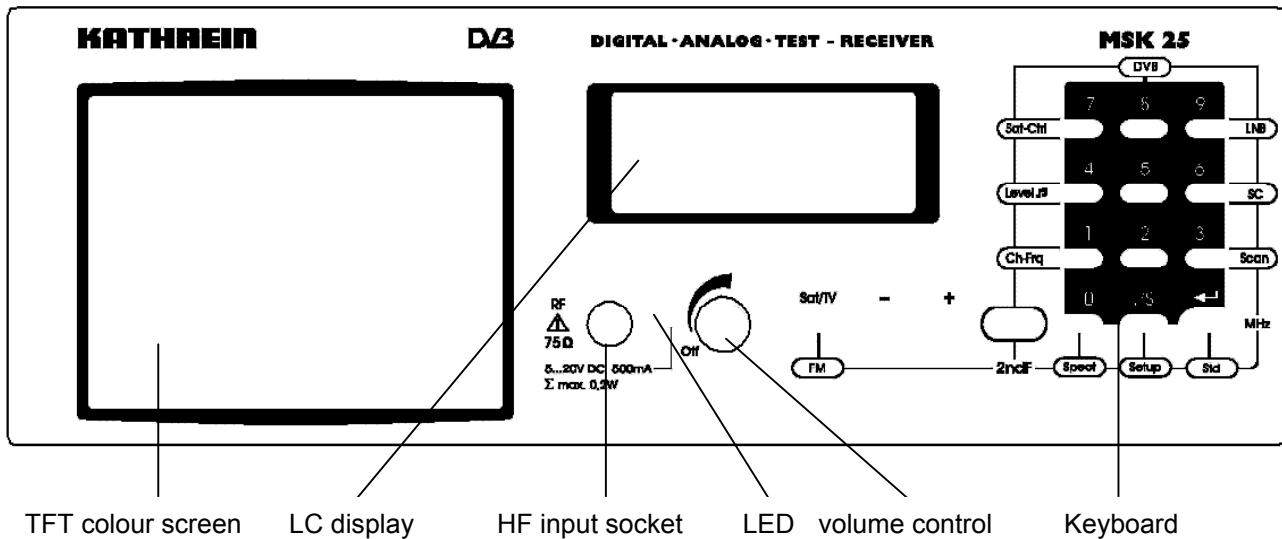
Power supply	230 VAC, 50/60 Hz				
Mains operation	Lead Battery 12 V/3.4 Ah				
Dimensions	Width 260 mm, Height 90 (120) mm, Depth 165 mm incl. accessories (plus case)				
Weight	ca. 4.5 kg (incl. case)				
Safety standards	CE mark Protection class II VDE EN 61010				
Display	TFT screen, LCD alpha numeric, 2x16 characters, Bargraph display, backlit				
Temperature range	+5 C to +45 C				
Frequency range	SAT	920 MHz...2150 MHz			
	TV	48 MHz...858 MHz			
	FM	88 MHz...108 MHz (48 MHz...858 MHz)			
Channel configuration	TV	B standard 7 MHz			
	D/G/I/K standard	8 MHz			
	M/N/M1 standard	6 MHz			
Frequency tuning	SAT	0.125 MHz graduations			
	TV	50 kHz graduations			
	FM	50 kHz graduations			
Measurement error	SAT	Max. $\pm 2$ dB			
	TV/FM	Max. $\pm 2$ dB			
RF input	BNC 75 $\Omega$ coaxial socket				
RF input reducer	0 – 60 dB in 4 dB graduations				
Level measurement range	30–120 dB $\mu$ V				
Measurement bandwidth	SAT	6 MHz			
	SAT DVB	6 MHz			
	TV	250 kHz	TV/DVB 6 MHz		
	FM	250 kHz			
Measuring detector	SAT	Average value display			
	TV	Maximum value display			
	FM	Average value display			
Voltage standing wave ratio	> 6 dB				
FM threshold	SAT	< 9 dB			
Audio-IF bandwidth	SAT	230 kHz/150 kHz			
	TV	230 kHz			
	FM	230 kHz			
Audio Deemphasis	SAT	50 $\mu$ s			
	TV/FM	50 $\mu$ s			
Audio processing	SAT	FM audio processing 5.0 MHz...8.99 MHz in 10-kHz graduations			
	TV	FM and Nicam in quasi-parallel audio mode			
		AM in parallel audio mode (L standard only)			

## Technical Data

TV	B/G standard D/K standard I standard M/N standard M1 standard L standard B/G standard I standard	TT1 = 5.5 MHz, TT2 = 5.74 MHz TT1 = 6.5 MHz, TT2 = 6.26 MHz TT1 = 6.0 MHz TT1 = 4.5 MHz, TT2 = 4.72 MHz TT1 = 4.5 MHz AM 6.5 MHz, Nicam = 5.85 MHz Nicam = 5.85 MHz Nicam = 6.552 MHz
FM	FM audio processing	48 MHz...858 MHz
Sound carrier measurement	TV	Standard B/G 5.85 MHz 6.5 MHz, 6.26 MHz 6.0 MHz, 6.552 MHz 6.5 MHz, 5.85 MHz 4.5 MHz, 4.72 MHz 4.5 MHz
Nicam decoder		
Sound carrier distance	TV	5.58 MHz with B/G, D/K, L standards 6.552 MHz with I standard
Nicam BER	TV	$0-4 \times 10^{-2}$
DVB-S modulation method <sup>1)</sup>		QPSK
DVB-C modulation method <sup>1)</sup>		64 QAM, 128 QAM, DOCSIS 64 QAM (MER and Offset only)
DVB-T modulation method <sup>1)</sup>		OFDM, 2k, 8k, QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM (Option)
DVB-S-MER <sup>1)</sup>		-20 dB
DVB-C-MER <sup>1)</sup>		-32 dB
DVB-T-MER <sup>1)</sup>		-32 dB (Option)
DVB-S-BER pre-Viterbi <sup>1)</sup>		$0-2.8 \times 10^{-2}$
DVB-C-BER pre-Reed Solomon <sup>1)</sup>		$0-2.8 \times 10^{-2}$
DVB-T-BER pre-Viterbi <sup>1)</sup>		$0-2.8 \times 10^{-2}$ (Option)
DVB-S carrier-offset-measurement <sup>1)</sup>		
DVB-C carrier-offset-measurement <sup>1)</sup>		
DVB-T carrier-offset-measurement <sup>1)</sup>		(Option)
LNB supply voltage	SAT	0, 10 V...20 V, max. 500 mA
External feeding voltage	TV	0, 5 V...9.9 V, max. 100 mA
LNB control	SAT	22 kHz, 60 Hz, DiSEqC™, Simple DiSEqC™
SCART output		1 V <sub>pp</sub> /75 Ohm

1) For measurements exceeding 100 dB $\mu$ V please use the enclosed attenuation plug, as otherwise no video representation and no MER and BER measurements are possible.

# Control Elements and Indicators



## Control Elements

The following is displayed on the two-row 16 digit LC display, depending on the mode:

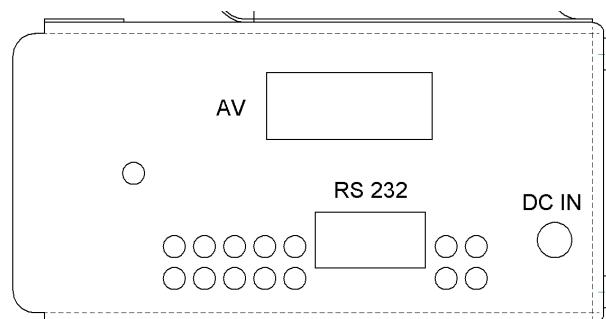
FR: 954.0 MHz      SAT  
LEV: 40.0 dBuV      D

- the channel set,
- the frequency set,
- the function called up,
- the mode,
- the measured level
- the measured value

## TFT Colour Screen

The colour screen has a diagonal of 4“, a resolution of 238 x 480 pixel, and a luminance of 250 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

## Connections (right hand side)



(AV) Scart connections without inputs, RS 232 interface, supply voltage DC – for the power supply unit delivered only

# Short Cut Overview

Key	Brief description of the various functions		
	SAT/DVB-S	TV/DVB-C/*DVB-T	FM
SAT/TV	Change-over to TV reception	Change-over SAT reception	Change-over to TV reception
-	Diminish current values		
+	Elevate current values		
0-9	Numeric character entry		
./S	Decimal point for numeric character entry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimal point for numeric character input</li> <li>Special channel call up</li> </ul>	Decimal point for numeric character input
ENTER	Confirm numeric character entry		

2ndF + key	Call-up of the second command level		
FM			Change-over to FM
Sat-Ctrl	Call-up of DiSEqC™ menu / LNB	Menu / Remote feeding	Call-up of DiSEqC™ menu / remote feeding
LNB	LNB voltage menu and current measurement	Remote feeding voltage and current measurement	Remote feeding voltage and current measurement
Ch-Freq	No function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call-up of frequency menu</li> <li>Change-over from channel display to frequency display and reverse</li> </ul>	No function
Std	DVB-S/analogue change-over	DVB-C/*DVB-T/analogue-change-over standard-change-over	No function
DVB	DVB-S measurement MER, BER, OFFSET *MPEG programme selection	DVB-C/*DVB-T measurement MER, BER, OFFSET *MPEG programme selection	No
SC	(Subcarrier) sound carrier menu, sound carrier measurement		
Scan	Frequency-independent satellite search	No function	No function
Level 	Switch-on level-dependent acoustic signal with bargraph display		
Spect	Spectrum analysis		
Setup	Adjustment of instrument settings		

\* only if option is provided

# Connections

## RF Input Socket

The received signal of the antenna or of the cable network is fed in here (BNC coaxial socket).

The remote feeding voltage (for LNB) is adjustable from 5 V<sub>DC</sub> to 20 V<sub>DC</sub> and can be switched off. When the LNB voltage is switched on, the LED next to the RF input socket flashes.

### Make sure that there are

- no voltage level over 120 dB $\mu$ V,
- no positive DC voltage over 22 V<sub>DC</sub>,
- no negative DC voltage and
- no AC voltage

adjacent to the RF input socket.



Non-compliance with these warning notices may destroy the input circuit.

## External DC Voltage Supply

The MSK 25 may either be mains operated or battery operated (batteries built-in). The external voltage supply is carried out via the DC socket at the right side of the MSK 25 box, with the wall power supply and the charger, both included in delivery. Sustained continuous operation (incl. MPEG option) is possible in case of an LNB power consumption of no more than max. 300 mA. Additional current will be drained from the battery built-in if the power consumption is higher than that.

### Make sure that

- only the wall power supply included in delivery is used.
- the wall power supply is not connected to the instrument but for voltage feed. Otherwise the battery of the MSK 25 will be discharged!



## Scart Output

The video and audio signals are emitted on the Scart socket on the right hand side of the MSK 25, for rating purposes on an external monitor.

There are no inputs!

**Misallocations of the connections may cause damage or destruction of the instrument!**



## RS 232 Interface

Software updates are possible via RS 232 interface.

# Commissioning

## Switching-Up

- Connect the instrument to the mains with the wall power supply.
- Turn the on/off switch to the right.
- Adjust the desired volume.

**Software V2.0**  
**SN: 000222**

The LC display will then indicate the particular software version for appr. 1 second.

**ACCU** [-----]

Thereafter the LC display will indicate the loading capacity of the battery for appr. 3 seconds.

One segment comes up to appr. 20% of the overall capacity (3.4 Ah).

Now, feed in the reception signal of the receiving installation in the RF input socket.

LC display:

**CH: .02. TV**  
**LEV: 48.5dBuV A**

- channel
- mode
- level (A = analogue level measurement; D = digital level measurement)

Select the desired mode by pressing **[TV/SAT]**

## Switching-Off

Turn the on/off switch counter-clockwise.

# Commissioning

## Setup-Menu

The basic setting (status of the MSK 25 after switching it on) can be set in the Setup menu.

### Factory Setting on Delivery

Parameter	Setting
POWER ON	TV
LNB DC	OFF
LEVEL	dB $\mu$ V
Low Level Mute	ON

### Setup Menu Setting

#### Setup Menu Call-Up

Press **[2ndF]** and **[SETUP]**.

**POWER ON**  
1=TV 2=SAT 3=FM

The particular mode (TV, SAT, FM) is selected and taken-over by pressing either **[1]**, **[2]** or **[3]**. The current setting is retained by pressing **[ENTER]**.

1. Setup menu

The following requests appear:

**LNB DC**  
1=OFF 2=ON

Press either **[1]** or **[2]** to switch on/off the LNB voltage supply.

Press **[ENTER]** to retain the current setting.

2. Setup menu

**Level**  
1=dB $\mu$ V 2=dBmV

Press either **[1]** or **[2]** to determine the measurement unit the level is to be displayed with.

Press **[ENTER]** to retain the current setting.

3. Setup menu

**LOW LEVEL MUTE**  
1=OFF 2=ON

Set or offset the mute function by pressing either **[1]** or **[2]**. Select „ON“ to mute the MSK 25 until the input signal on the RF input exceeds 30 dB $\mu$ V.

4. Setup menu

Press **[ENTER]** to retain the desired setting.

**CH: .07. TV**  
**LEV: \_\_\_\_ dB $\mu$ V**

Unless the factory settings have been changed, the indication opposite is displayed.

#### Basic setting

After setting the Low Level Mute, the 4th Setup menu will be exited and the basic setting will be displayed.

# Commissioning

## Mains Operation and Battery Operation

The MSK 25 may either be mains operated or be battery operated (battery built-in).

### Mains Operation

Only the wall power supply delivered may be used for power supply. Connect it to the voltage supply socket on the right hand side of the instrument.



Sustained continuous operation (incl. MPEG option) is possible in case of an LNB power consumption of no more than max. 300 mA. Additional current will be drained from the battery built-in if the power consumption is higher than that.

In case of any longer-lasting placing-out-of-operation, connect the MSK 25 to the mains supply occasionally (trickle charge).

Make sure that the wall power supply is not connected to the instrument but for voltage feed. Otherwise the battery of the MSK 25 will be discharged!

### Battery Operation

Battery operation is only possible if the battery is sufficiently charged. Otherwise the MSK 25 cannot be switched on.

When completely discharged, the battery must immediately be recharged, since otherwise it may be damaged or destroyed.

Charging begins automatically as soon as the instrument has been connected to the mains supply. Battery supercharge is avoided with a protective circuit.

When switching on the MSK 25, the loading capacity of the battery is indicated for appr. 3 seconds.

The maximum operating time with a fully charged battery is appr. 2.5 hrs, in case of an LNB supply current of 150 mA.

# SAT measurement

## Standard Change-Over

In SAT mode, the MSK 25 receives

- analogue signals and
- DVB-S signals.

### SAT Menu Standard Change-Over



**[2ndF] [STD]** calling up menu standard change-over:

**[1] to [2]** select standard

1 = analogue

2 = digital (DVB-S)

### Examples



Calling up DVB-S standard

Press **[2ndF] [STD]**

The LC display indicates the following options:

- 1 = analogue standard
- 2 = digital (DVB-S) standard

When selecting '2' you will get to the symbol-rate-selection

The LC display indicates the following options:

Under the position 4=USER you can enter sample rates from 1,500 up to 32,000 ks and close with **ENTER**.

### Standard menu

FR:1288.0MHz	SAT
LEV: 66.5dBuV	D

When you have selected an option, you will leave the standard menu and the instrument will be set to DVB measurement.

The display indicates 'D'.

### Display for DVB-S measurement

# SAT measurement

## Frequency Display and Frequency Entry



To measure the level of a received signal, you must first enter the frequency required. The LC display indicates the frequency and the level measured. Frequency entry is possible from 920 MHz to 2150 MHz in 100 kHz steps.

### SAT Menu Frequency Entry

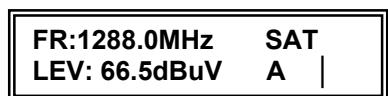


**[SAT/TV]** Changing over to SAT reception

**[0] to [9]** Entering frequency

**[+] [-]** Varying frequency in 100 kHz steps

**[ENTER]** Confirming your entry



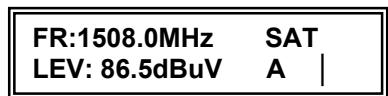
LC display:

- Frequency: 1288 MHz
- Mode: SAT
- Level: 66.5 dB $\mu$ V A (A = analogue)

### Example



Enter the frequency 1508 MHz by pressing **[1] [5] [0] [8] [ENTER]**



LC display:

- frequency: 1508 MHz
- mode: SAT
- level: 86.5 dB $\mu$ V (A = analogue)

The indicator „+“ or „-“ on the display means that the MSK 25 has not been exactly tuned to the carrier required. Bei pressing either **[+]** or **[-]**, the frequency can be finetuned for optimum reception. This has been achieved when a vertical line appears on the display.

### Note



Press **[ENTER]** to complete the frequency entry.

The last frequency entry will be retained even after you have switched off the MSK25, provided that the entry was carried out via numeric character input ending with „MHz“

# SAT measurement

## SAT Analogue Level Measurement

Once you have entered a frequency, the level is measured automatically and displayed either in dB $\mu$ V or dBmV (depending on the basic configuration) on the LC display. The input level can be measured in the range of 30 dB $\mu$ V to 120 dB $\mu$ V (-30 dBmV to 60 dBmV).

LC display:

FR:1508.0MHz	SAT
LEV: 86.5dB $\mu$ V	A

- Frequency: 1508 MHz
- Mode: SAT
- Level measured: 86.5 dB $\mu$ V A

## Level Overflow and Level Underflow

FR:1508.0MHz	SAT
LEV: __.dB $\mu$ V	A

The LC display indicates underflow at a level of < 30 dB $\mu$ V.

The following indications appear on the display:

- frequency: 1508 MHz
- mode: SAT
- level: underflow

FR:1508.0MHz	SAT
LEV: __.dB $\mu$ V	A

The LC display indicates overflow at a level of > 120 dB $\mu$ V.

The following indications appear on the display:

- frequency: 1508 MHz
- mode: SAT
- level: overflow

### Note



DVB-S signal levels can only be measured when the digital reception is set.

## SAT DVB-S Level Measurement

LC display when the DVB-S level is measured:

The change-over from the analogue measurement to the digital level measurement is described in chapter 'standard change-over'

FR:1236.0MHz	SAT
LEV: 86.5dB $\mu$ V	D

- Frequency 1236 MHz
- Mode: SAT DVB-S
- Level measured: 86.5 dB $\mu$ V D

# SAT measurement

## Locating Satellites

With the SCAN function, satellites, the exact transponder frequencies of which are unknown, can be located. In doing so, the frequency range from 1000 MHz to 2100 MHz is continuously scanned for received signals. If signals are received, the reception level is displayed as a bar graph. The measurement range may be adjusted to three different sensitivity levels.

The level can be monitored with an acoustic signal, the pitch of which is proportional to the received-signal level. The volume of the acoustic signal can be adjusted with the volume regulator.

### SCAN Menu



**[2ndF] [SCAN]** Changing over to SCAN mode

**[ - ] [ + ]** Change-over of the bar graph measurement range.

Level range 1: high input levels

Levelrange 2: medium input levels

Level range 3: low input levels

**[2ndF] [2ndF]** Exit

LC display:



- Level range 2: medium input level
- SAT mode
- Bargraph display

### Example

**Calling up SCAN mode:**



- Press **[2ndF] [SCAN]**.
- Move the antenna until there is a level tendency visible on the bargraph display.
- Move the antenna until the maximum amplitude on the bargraph display is reached.
- If necessary, diminish or elevate the sensitivity by pressing either **[ - ]** or **[ + ]**.

**Exit:**

- Press **[2ndF]** twice.

# SAT measurement

## Bearing for Individual Reception Frequencies

The „LEVEL “ function allows the antenna alignment to maximum received signal via bearing. The level tendency can be bargraph-displayed. The measurement range can be adjusted to three different sensitivity levels.

The level can be monitored with an acoustic signal, the pitch of which is proportional to the received-signal level. The volume of the directional radio audio signal can be adjusted with the volume regulator.

### Bearing Menu



**[2ndF] [LEVEL ]** Changing over to bearing mode:

**[ - ] [ + ]** Change-over of the measurement range of the bar graph. The measurement range is automatically preselected.

Level range 1: high input levels

Level range 2: medium input levels

Level range 3: low input levels

**[2ndF] [2ndF]** Exit

LC display:



- Level range 2: medium input level
- Mode: SAT
- Bargraph display

### Example

Calling up „LEVEL “ mode



Press **[2ndF] [LEVEL ]**.

Move the antenna until the maximum amplitude of the bargraph display is reached.

If necessary, diminish or elevate the sensitivity by pressing either **[ - ]** or **[ + ]**.

Repeat this procedure until the maximum level is reached.

Exit:

Press **[2ndF]** twice.

# SAT measurement

## SAT Analogue Sound Carrier Frequency

Each video signal has several sound carrier frequencies assigned to it. Selective hearing of the sound maincarriers and the sound subcarriers is possible. The sound carrier frequency is tunable from 5.0 MHz to 8.99 MHz in 10 kHz steps. The soundcarrier bandwidth is automatically changed over from wide (280 kHz) to narrow (150 kHz) at 7.00 MHz.

The following sound carrier frequencies are factory-set:

key	Frequency in MHz	Bandwidth in kHz
[1]	5.80	280 wide
[2]	6.50	280 wide
[3]	6.65	280 wide
[4]	7.02	150 narrow
[5]	7.20	150 narrow
[6]	7.38	150 narrow
[7]	7.56	150 narrow
[8]	7.74	150 narrow
[9]	7.92	150 narrow

### SAT Sound Carrier Frequencies Menu



- [2ndF] [SC] Calling up sound carrier menu  
[1] to [9] Selecting sound subcarrier (see table above)  
[-] or [+] Varying sound carrier frequency in 10 kHz steps  
[ENTER] Manually changing over sound carrier band width  
wide = 280 kHz, narrow = 150 kHz  
[2ndF] [2ndF] Exit

### Example

Retrieving sound carrier 7.38 MHz:



Press [2ndF] [SC] [6]

SC: 7,38MHz SAT  
BW:NARROW

LC display:

- Sound subcarrier: 7.38 MHz
- Sound carrier bandwidth: narrow = 150 kHz
- Mode: SAT

### Note



After SAT mode has been called up, the MSK 25 will be permanently adjusted to sound carrier 7.02 MHz. Frequency variations of the sound carrier will not be retained after SAT mode has been closed.

# SAT measurement

## DVB-S MER, BER and Offset Measurement

The modulation error rate (MER), the bit error rate (BER) and the carrier offset can be measured to rate the digital reception quality. Chapter „standard change-over“ describes how to select between SAT/analogue and DVB-S.

### Calling up DVB-S measurement:

Press **[2ndF] [DVB]** in SAT reception mode

LC display:

- (MER) modulation error rate: 12.6 dB
- (BER) bit error rate: 1.7e-7
- Carrier offset +0.72 MHz

MER:12.6dB	MHz
BER:1.7e-7	+ 0.72

In case there are no bit errors identified due to a strong DVB signal, **BER=0.0e+0** is indicated on the display.

## MPEG Picture Representation (option) in DVB-S

After selecting DVB measurement by pressing **[2ndF] [DVB]**, the list of programmes received via digital transport data stream is displayed on the TFT screen.

Press **[+]** or **[-]** to select the desired programme and confirm your entry by pressing **[Enter]**.

In case of an FTA programme, picture and sound of the desired programme are decoded and represented or reproduced respectively via the loudspeaker which is built in.

Select another programme on the list by pressing **[Enter]** once more.

Press **[2ndF]** to exit digital reception.

### Note



For measurements exceeding 100 dB $\mu$ V please use the enclosed attenuation plug, as otherwise no video representation and no MER and BER measurements are possible.

(Find indications on the frequency response of the enclosed attenuation plug on the last page)

# SAT measurement

## LNB Voltage and 22 kHz/60 Hz Change-Over

The LNB supply voltage can be obtained from the RF socket. For checking purposes, the LED beside the RF socket flashes when the voltage supply is switched on. The power consumption of the connected LNB is displayed on the LCD.

The additionally connectable 22 kHz square-wave signal or the 60 Hz square-wave signal respectively will superimpose the LNB voltage when connected. It is necessary, e. g., for the change-over of multifeed systems or high band/low band LNB's.

The LNB voltage is disengageable.

- Disengageable = 0 V
- Adjustable from 5 V to 20 V in 0.1 V steps
- Short-circuit proof (max. current 500 mA from 10 V to 20 V)  
(max. current 100 mA from 5 to 9.9 V)

The following voltages can be called up via short cut:

key	LNB voltage
[0]	0 V
[1]	12 V
[2]	14 V
[3]	18 V
[5]	5 V
[7]	60 Hz
[8]	22 kHz

### LNB Voltage Menu



- [2ndF] [LNB] Calling up LNB menu
- [0] bis [5] Selecting LNB voltage
- [-] oder [+ ] Adjusting LNB voltage in 0.1 V steps
- [7] 60 Hz signal on/off
- [8] 22 kHz signal on/off
- [2ndF] [2ndF] Exit

### Examples



Calling up LNB voltage 14 V:

Press [2ndF] [LNB] [2]



LC display:

- LNB voltage: 14 V
- Power consumption: 150 mA

### Note

Press [+ ] or [-] to adjust the LNB voltage in 0.1 V steps.



By calling up a different function, e.g. [2ndF] [CH-FRQ], the LNB menu will be closed automatically.

# SAT measurement

## Example



Activating the 22 kHz signal:

Press **[2ndF] [LNB] [8]**

<b>LNB:14,0V</b>	<b>22kHz</b>
<b>150mA</b>	

LC display:

- LNB voltage: 14 V
- Power consumption: 150 mA
- 22 kHz signal activated

## Note

By pressing **[8]** again, the 22 kHz signal can be deactivated.

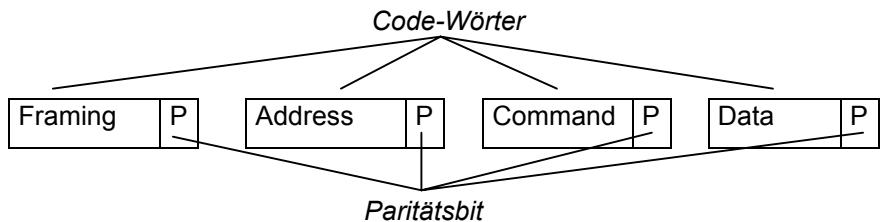


By calling up a different function, e. g. **[2ndF] [CH-FRQ]** or **2x [2ndF]**, the LNB menu will be closed automatically.

# SAT measurement

## DiSEqC™ (Digital Satellite Equipment Control)

The DiSEqC™ system is used for control systems with extended control facilities. DiSEqC™ utilises a serial, bidirectional transmission mode with one master and one or more slaves. The data bits are generated with pulse width modulation of the 22 kHz carrier already existent, and are superimposed with 600 mV<sub>pp</sub> of the LNB remote feeding voltage. The digital code words are composed of 8 data bits and one additional parity bit for the recognition of transmission errors. Several code words generate a DiSEqC™ command. The code word entry is to be effected in the hexadecimal code.



MSK 25 can emit signals to DiSEqC™ 1.0, however, it cannot receive signals.

### DiSEqC™ Menu



**[2ndF] [SAT-CTRL]** Calling up DiSEqC™ menu

You will find the main DiSEqC™ commands for four satellite positions and the respective allocations of high and low band, as well as their appendant horizontal polarisation or vertical polarisation, displayed on the TFT screen.

- [0]** USER entry
- [1] bis [8]** Selection of the desired DiSEqC™ command
- [9]** Further DiSEqC™ commands or Simple DiSEqC™ commands
- [ENTER]** Sending the selected command string

### USER entry

- [0] to [9]** Code word entry in hexydecimal code 0 to 9
- [.] [0] to [5]** Code word entry in hexadecimal code A.to.F

key	Hexadecimal code
<b>[.] [0]</b>	A
<b>[.] [1]</b>	B
<b>[.] [2]</b>	C
<b>[.] [3]</b>	D
<b>[.] [4]</b>	E
<b>[.] [5]</b>	F

- [–] or [+]** Moving the cursor to the individual code words: Framing, Address, Command and Data
- [.] [6]** Deleting the entire command string up to the cursor-position
- [ENTER]** Sending the command string
- [2ndF] [2ndF]** Exit

# SAT measurement



## Example for a USER entry

You wish to check the **EXR 22** KATHREIN matrix. The instruction set for the EXR 22 matrix is E0 00 24 (LNB High) and E0 00 20 (LNB Low).

**DiSEqC-**

Calling up DiSEqC™:

Press **[2ndF] [SAT-CTRL]**

Press **[0]** to call up USER entry.

*SAT-CTRL menu*

**DiSEqC-Framing**  
**E ■**

You can now enter the individual code words by pressing **[0]** to **[9]** and **[./S]**. Press **[ENTER]** to send the command. „>“ signalises the successful sending of the command.

*DiSEqC™ menu*

**DiSEqC-COMMAND**  
**E0 00 24 >**

The instruction set to trigger the EXR 22 KATHREIN matrix has been entered and sent.

*DiSEqC™ menu*

## Note



Please find the DiSEqC™ instruction sets for KATHREIN matrices, Types EXR 20 and EXR 22 and for the 9xx production run in the technical appendix.

## Framing Byte Menu



HEX Byte	description
E0	Command from master, nonrecurring transmission
E1	Command from master, recurrent transmission
E2	Command from master, response anticipated, first transmission
E3	Command from master, response anticipated, recurrent transmission
E4	Response from slave, „OK“, no errors recognised
E5	Response from slave, command not supported by slave
E6	Response from slave, parity error recognised
E7	Response from slave, command not identified

# SAT measurement

## Address Byte Menu



Hex Byte	Description
00	All instruments
10	Every LNB, Matrix or SMATV
11	LNB
12	LNB with loop-through
14	Matrix (Switcher)
15	Matrix (Switcher) with loop-through
18	SMATV
20	Every polarizer
21	Maximum turning (full skew) in linear polarisation
22	Stepwise polarizer adjustment
30	Every positioner
31	Polar/Azimuth positioner
32	Elevation positioner
33	Combined positioner
34	LNB Positioner
40	Set up help
41	Signal strength setting help
60	Reserved for assigned addresses
70	„Intelligent slave interface“ for „Proprietary Multi-Master bus“
71	Interface for users and controlled head-end
Fx	OEM expansion

# SAT measurement

## Command Byte Menu



MSK 25 can send commands under DiSEqC™ 1.0 but cannot receive them. All the commands requiring DiSEqC™ 2.0 (sending and receiving) are underlined **grey** in the table below.

**Commands in bold** are particularly preferred for KATHREIN switching matrices.

Hex Byte	Command	Description	Number of data bytes
<b>00</b>	<b>Reset</b>	<b>Reset DiSEqC™ Microcontroller</b>	-
01	Clr Reset	Delete reset flag	-
02	Stand-by	Switching off peripheral power supply unit	-
03	Power on	Switching on peripheral power supply unit	-
04	Set Contend	Adjustment of contention flag	-
05	Contend	Feedback only if contention flag has been set	-
06	Clr Contend	Delete contention flag	-
07	Adresse	Feedback only if contention flag has not been set	-
08	Move C	Change address when contention flag has been set	1
09	Move	Change address when contention flag has not been set	1
10	Status	Read status register flags	-
11	Config	Read configuration flags	-
<b>14</b>	<b>Switch 0</b>	<b>Read switching status flags (Committed Port)</b>	-
15	Switch 1	Read switching state flags (Uncommitted Port)	-
16	Switch 2	Expansion option	-
17	Switch 3	Expansion option	-
<b>20</b>	<b>Set LO</b>	<b>Calling up of low local oscillator frequency</b>	-
21	Set VR	Calling up the vertical polarisation or clockwise circular polarisation	-
<b>22</b>	<b>Set Pos A</b>	<b>Select satellite position A</b>	-
23	Set S0A	Select switchoption A	-
<b>24</b>	<b>Set Hi</b>	<b>Calling up of high local oscillator frequency</b>	-
25	Set HL	Calling up of horizontal polarisation or counter-clockwise circular polarisation	-
<b>26</b>	<b>Set Pos B</b>	<b>Select Satellitenposition B</b>	-
27	Set S0B	Select switchoption B	-
28	Set S1A	Calling up of matrix S1 input A (input B inactive)	-
29	Set S2A	Calling up of matrix S2 input A (input B inactive)	-
2A	Set S3A	Calling up of matrix S3 input A (input B inactive)	-
2B	Set S4A	Calling up of matrix S4 input A (input B inactive)	-
2C	Set S1B	Calling up of matrix S1 input B (input A inactive)	-
2D	Set S2B	Calling up of matrix S2 input B (input A inactive)	-
2E	Set S3B	Calling up of matrix S3 input B (input A inactive)	-
2F	Set S4B	Calling up of matrix S4 input B (Eingang A inactive)	-
30	Sleep	All bus commands ignored, except „Awake“	-
31	Awake	Bus commands again accepted	-
38	Write N0	Setting Port Group 0	1
39	Write N1	Setting Port Group 1	1
3A	Write N2	Expansion option	1
3B	Write N3	Expansion option	1
40	Read A0	Read analogue value A0	-
41	Read A1	Read analogue value A1	-
48	Write A0	Set analogue value A0	1
49	Write A1	Set analogue value A1	1

## SAT measurement

4F	Write A7	Set analogue value A7	1
50	LO string	Read current frequency	-
51	LO now	Read current frequency (Table Entry Number)	-
52	LO Lo	Read Lo frequency table entry number	-
53	LO Hi	Read Hi frequency table entry number	-
58	Write Freq	Write channel frequency	2 or 3
59	Ch.No.	Set selected channel number (receiver)	2
60	Halt	Stop positioner	-
61	Go E	Move positioner eastward	-
62	Go W	Move positioner westward	-
64	P Status	Read positioner status register	-
65	Read Pos	Read positioner counter	-
6C	Goto	Move positioner motor to counter value, Hi, Lo	2
6D	Write Pos	Set positioner counter, Hi, Lo	2

# SAT measurement

## Data Byte Menu



A corresponding data byte need not be sent to a command byte unless required by the command byte data byte(s). You can see this from the preceding command byte table. Please learn from the data sheets of the respective instruments which data byte is to be sent to the particular command byte.

Orbit-position	Switch setting H/V	Switch setting LNB	Data byte
	V	Lo	F0
1	V	Hi	F1
	H	Lo	F2
	H	Hi	F3
	V	Lo	F4
2	V	Hi	F5
	H	Lo	F6
	H	Hi	F7
	V	Lo	F8
3	V	Hi	F9
	H	Lo	FA
	H	Hi	FB
	V	Lo	FC
4	V	Hi	FD
	H	Lo	FE
	H	Hi	FF

## Simple Tone Burst DiSEqC™

A simplified version of the DiSEqC™ control is the Simple Tone Burst DiSEqC™ procedure. Simple DiSEqC™ allows two different switching states: Tone Burst and Data Burst.

### Simple DiSEqC™ Menu



- [2ndF] [SAT-CTRL]** Call- up SAT-CTRL menu
- [9] [9]** Call-up Simple-DiSEqC™ menu
- [0]** Tone Burst entry
- [1]** Data Burst entry
- [ENTER]** Sending of command string
- [2ndF] [2ndF]** Exit

# TV measurement

## Standard Change-Over

In TV mode, the MSK 25 can measure the following standards:

- B/G standard
- L standard
- D/K standard
- I standard
- M/N standard
- M1 standard (Japan)

### Standard Change-Over TV Menu



- [2ndF] [STD]** Calling up standard change-over menu  
**[0]** Addressing standard menu  
**[0] bis [6]** Selecting standard

### Example



Calling up B/G analogue standard:

Press **[2ndF] [STD]**.

LC display:

1=ANALOG	3=DVBT
2=DVBC	0=Std.

- 1 = Analogue reception
- 2 = DVB-C reception
- 3 = DVB-T reception (if this option is provided)
- **0 = standard menu**

Press **[0]**.

The following menu is displayed:

- 1 = B/G standard - 2 = L standard - 3 = D/K standard etc.

Standard menu

Press **[1]**. The instrument is now set for analogue reception in the B/G standard

### Note



Please note that the selected standard will be retained after the instrument has been switched off.

# TV measurement

## DVB-C/DVB-T Change-Over

Press **[2ndF] [STD]**.

LC display:

1=ANALOG	3=DVBT
2=DVBC	0=Std.

- 1 = Analogue reception
- 2 = DVB-C reception
- 3 = DVB-T reception (if this option is provided)
- 0 = Standard menu

Press **[2]** to change over to DVB-C standard

LC display:

1=QAM64	2=QAM128
3=DOC64	

- 1 = QAM 64 demodulation
- 2 = QAM 128 demodulation
- 3 = DOCSIS QAM 64 demodulation

Press **[1]** to set the QAM 64 symbol rate

LC display:

1=6.900	2=6.952
3=6.875	4=USER

- 1 = 6.900 MS
- 2 = 6.952 MS
- 3 = 6.875 MS
- 4 = USER MS

Select the corresponding symbol rate by pressing the corresponding key **[1] [4]**.

The standard setting will then automatically be closed.

# TV measurement

## Channel display and channel entry

You first have to set the required channel to be able to measure the level of a TV reception signal. The following channels may be set:

- Band I/III CH 01 to CH 12 in 7 MHz raster
- Band IV/V CH 21 to CH 70 in 8 MHz raster
- Special channel S 02 to S 03 in 8 MHz raster
- Special channel S 04 to S 20 in 7 MHz raster
- Special channel S 21 to S 41 in 8-MHz raster

This information applies only for the factory-set B/G standard. Please find more information on further standards in the technical appendix.

### TV Channel Setting Menu



- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>[SAT/TV]</b>           | Changing over to TV reception    |
| <b>[0] bis [9]</b>        | Setting channel                  |
| <b>[./S]</b>              | Changing over to special channel |
| <b>[+]</b> und <b>[-]</b> | Varying channels stepwise        |

### Example



Setting channel S11:

Press **[./S] [1] [1]**.

LC display:



- Special channel: S 11
- Level: 62,5 dB $\mu$ V
- Mode: TV analog

### Note



Make sure that the correct standard has been set. B/G standard is factory-set.

# TV measurement

## Frequency Display and Frequency Entry

You first have to enter the required picture carrier frequency to be able to measure the level of a TV reception signal.

Frequency entry is possible from 48 MHz to 858 MHz in 50 kHz steps.

### TV Frequency Entry Mode



<b>[SAT/TV]</b>	Changing over to TV reception
<b>[CH-FRQ]</b>	Change-over channel/frequency
<b>[0] bis [9]</b>	Entering frequency
<b>[ENTER]</b>	Confirming entry
<b>[+] und [-]</b>	Varying frequency stepwise

### Example



Entering frequency 175.25 MHz:

Press **[2ndF] [CH/FRQ]** .....(frequency menu call up)

Then press **[1] [7] [5] [./S] [2] [5] [ENTER]** .....(frequency entry)

LC display:

- Frequency: 175.25 MHz
- Level: 65.0 dB $\mu$ V
- Mode: TV analogue

### Note



If you had called up the frequency menu before, you now only need to enter the figures in order to enter a frequency.

The last frequency entry will be retained even after you have switched off the MSK 25, provided that the entry was carried out via numeric character input, ending with 'MHz'

# TV measurement

## Level Measurement TV Analogue

After you have set a channel or a frequency, the level is automatically measured and displayed on the LC display either in dB $\mu$ V or in dBmV (depending on the basic configuration). The input level can be measured in the range of 30 dB $\mu$ V to 120 dB $\mu$ V (-30 dBmV to 60 dBmV).

LC display:

CH: .05.	TV
LEV: 86.5dB $\mu$ V	A

- Channel: CH 05
- Mode: TV analogue
- Level measured: 86.5 dB $\mu$ V

## Level Overflow and Level Underflow

The LC display indicates underflow at a level of < 30 dB $\mu$ V.

LC display:

CH: .05.	TV
LEV: ___dB $\mu$ V	A

- Channel: CH 05
- Mode: TV analogue
- Level: underflow

The LC display indicates overflow at a level of > 120 dB $\mu$ V.

LC display:

CH: .05.	TV
LEV: ___dB $\mu$ V	A

- Channel: CH 05
- Mode: TV analogue
- Level: overflow

### Note



DVB-C signals can only be measured if „digital reception“ has been set, see chapter „standard change-over“.

## TV/DVB-C/DVB-T Level Measurement

LC display when the DVB-C/DVB-T levels are measured:

CH:S.32.	TV
LEV: 64.0dB $\mu$ V	D

The change-over from the analogue measurement to the digital level measurement is described in chapter ‘standard change-over’

- Channel: Special channel 32
- Mode: TV/DVB-C or DVB-T
- Level measured: 64.0 dB $\mu$ V D

# TV measurement

## Bearing for Individual Reception Frequencies

The „LEVEL 

The level can be monitored with an acoustic signal, the pitch of which is proportional to the received-signal level. The volume of the directional radio audio signal can be adjusted with the volume regulator.

### Bearing Menu



- [2ndF] [LEVEL   - Level range 1: high input levels
  - Level range 2: medium input levels
  - Level range 3: low input levels**
- [2ndF] [2ndF]** Exit

LC display:



- Level range 2: medium input level
- Mode: TV
- Bargraph display

### Example



Calling up „LEVEL 

Press **[2ndF] [LEVEL 

Move the antenna until the maximum amplitude of the bargraph display is reached.**

If necessary, diminish or elevate the sensitivity by pressing either **[ - ]** or **[ + ]**.

Repeat this procedure until the maximum level is reached.

Closing LEVEL mode:

Press **[2ndF]** twice.

# TV measurement

## Sound Carrier Distance and Sound Carrier Level

On a second sound carrier, TV broadcast stations can transmit either frequency-modulated (analogue) or in Nicam format (digital). Depending on the standard which has been set, various frequencies are assigned to the sound carriers, see table. Sound carrier 1 is permanently set after the channel entry or frequency entry.

Standard	TT1	TT2	Nicam
B/G	5.5 MHz	5.74 MHz	5.85 MHz
D/K	6.5 MHz	6.26 MHz	5.85 MHz
I	6.0 MHz	-----	6.552 MHz
M/N	4.5 MHz	4.72 MHz	-----
L	AM 6.5 MHz	-----	5.85 MHz
M1 (Japan)	4.5 MHz	-----	-----

The sound carrier measurement is carried out by measuring the signal distance from the sound carrier to the picture carrier in dB before measuring the absolute sound carrier in dB $\mu$ V. The loudspeaker remains muted during this procedure. When the measurement has been effected, the modulation of the sound carrier last measured can be heard.

### TV Sound Carrier Measurement Menu



- [2ndF] [SC]** Changing over to sound carrier menu:
- [1] bis [2]** Change-over between TT1 and TT2, see table
- Measurement is carried out when key is pressed
- [3]** Change-over to Nicam reception

### Example



Measuring sound carrier distance and sound carrier level of TT1:

Press **[2ndF] [SC]**,

now press **[1]** and keep the key pressed.

The LC display will indicate the following values for appr. 1 second:

SC: 5,50MHz	TV
LEV: -13.0dB	A

- Sound carrier distance – frequency: 5.5 MHz
- Sound carrier – picture carrier distance: -13 dB
- Mode: TV analogue

After about 1 second, the sound carrier level will be indicated.

LC display:

SC: 5,50MHz	TV
LEV: 58,5dB $\mu$ V	A

- Sound carrier distance – frequency: 5.5 MHz
- Sound carrier level: 58.5 dB $\mu$ V
- Mode: TV analogue

Release key **[1]**.

Measuring sound carrier distance and sound carrier level of TT2:

Press **[2]** while the sound carrier is displayed

Measuring the distances and the levels of Nicam sound carriers:

# TV measurement

Press **[3]** while the sound carrier is displayed

## Note



The sound carrier frequency is not adjustable but changed over according to the standard which has been set.

The sound carrier level is only displayed when key **[2]** or **[3]** is pressed.

## NICAM Sound Bit Error Rate Measurement

The bit error rate may be measured for an improved evaluation of the Nicam signal sound quality.

## Example



SC: 5.85 MHz	TV
BER=2.145E-05	

Calling up bit error measurement:

Press **[2ndF] [SC]**

Press **[3]**

In case there are no bit errors identified due to a strong signal, **BER=0.000** is indicated on the display.

In case there is hardly a signal or no signal at all received, **OVERFLOW** is indicated on the display.

# TV measurement

## DVB-C/DVB-T (option), MER, BER and Offset Measurement

The modulation error rate (MER), the bit error rate (BER) and the carrier offset can be measured to evaluate the quality of the digital reception.

Chapter „standard change-over“ describes how to select either TV analogue, DVB-C or optionally DVB-T.

### Calling up DVB-C/DVB-T (option) measurement:

Press **[2ndF] [DVB]**

LC display:

MER:30.5dB	MHz
BER:2.0e-8	0.00

- Modulation error rate (MER): 30.5 dB
- Bit error rate (BER): 2.0e-8
- Carrier offset: 0.00 MHz

In case there are no bit errors identified due to a strong DVB signal **BER=0.0e+0** is indicated.

## MPEG Picture Representation (option) in DVB-C or DVB-T (option)

After selecting DVB measurement by pressing **[2ndF] [DVB]**, the list of programmes received via digital transport data stream is displayed on the TFT screen.

Press **[+]** bzw. **[-]** to select the desired programme and confirm your entry by pressing **[Enter]**.

In case of an FTA programme, picture and sound of the desired programme are decoded and represented or reproduced respectively via the loudspeaker which is built in.

Select another programme of the list by pressing **[Enter]** once more.

**Press [2ndF] to exit digital reception.**

### Note



For measurements exceeding 100 dB $\mu$ V please use the enclosed attenuation plug, as otherwise no video representation and no MER and BER measurements are possible.

(Find indications on the frequency response of the enclosed attenuation plug on the last page)

# FM measurement

## Frequency Indication and Frequency Entry

You first have to enter the desired frequency to be able to measure the level of an FM reception signal.

Frequency entry is possible from 48 MHz to 858 MHz in 50 kHz steps.

### FM Frequency Entry Menu



- [2ndF] [FM]** Changing over to FM reception
- [0] bis [9]** Entering frequency
- [ENTER]** Confirming entry
- [+] und [-]** Varying frequency in 50 kHz steps

### Example



Entering frequency 99.25 MHz:

Press **[2ndF] [FM]** .....(Call up FM menu)

Then press **[9] [9] [./S] [2] [5] [ENTER]** .....(frequency entry)

LC display:

FR: 99.25	FM
LEV: 65.0dB $\mu$ V	A

- Frequency: 99.25 MHz
- Level: 65.0 dB $\mu$ V
- Mode: FM

### Note



If you had called up the FM menu before, you now only need to enter the figures in order to enter a frequency.

The last frequency entry will be retained even after you have switched off the MSK 25, provided that the entry was carried out via numeric character input, ending with 'MHz'.

# FM measurement

## Level Measurement

After you have set a frequency, the level is automatically measured and displayed in dB $\mu$ V. The input level can be measured in the range of 30 dB $\mu$ V to 120 dB $\mu$ V.

LC display:

Fr:104.80MHz	FM
LEV: 86.5dB $\mu$ V	A

- Frequency: 104.8 MHz
- Mode: FM
- Level measured: 86.5 dB $\mu$ V

## Level Overflow and Level Underflow

The LC display indicates underflow at a level of < 30 dB $\mu$ V.

LC display:

FR:104.80MHz	FM
LEV: ____dB $\mu$ V	A

- Frequency: 104.8 MHz
- Mode: FM
- Level: underflow

The LC display indicates overflow at a level of > 120 dB $\mu$ V.

LC display:

FR:104,80MHz	FM
LEV: ____dB $\mu$ V	A

- Frequency: 104.8 MHz
- Mode: TV
- Level: overflow

# FM measurement

## Bearing for Individual Reception Frequencies

The „LEVEL “ function allows the antenna alignment to maximum received signal via bearing. The level tendency can be bargraph-displayed. The measurement range can be adjusted to three different sensitivity levels.

The level can be monitored with an acoustic signal, the pitch of which is proportional to the received-signal level. The volume of the acoustic signal can be adjusted with the volume regulator.

### Bearing Menu



<b>[2ndF] [LEVEL ]</b>	Changing over to bearing mode
<b>[ - ] [ + ]</b>	Change-over of the measurement range of the bar graph. The measurement range is automatically preselected.
	Level range 1: high input levels
	Level range 2: medium input levels
	Level range 3: low input levels
<b>[2ndF] [2ndF]</b>	Exit

LC display:



- Level range 2: medium input level
- Mode: TV
- Bargraph display

### Example



Calling up „LEVEL “ function:

Press **[2ndF] [LEVEL ]**.

Move the antenna until the maximum amplitude of the bargraph display is reached.

If necessary, diminish or elevate the sensitivity by pressing either **[ - ]** or **[ + ]**

Repeat this procedure until the maximum level is reached.

Closing LEVEL mode:

Press **[2ndF]** twice.

# Spectrum Measurement

The frequency spectrum in the SAT, TV and FM modes may be displayed on the TFT screen for evaluation purposes.

You can call up the function „spectrum measurement“ in each particular mode (SAT, TV, FM).

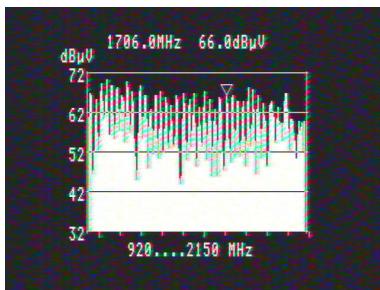
Command for „spectrum measurement“: **[2ndF] [Spect]**.

Back to the regular LC display: **2 x [2ndF]**.

By pressing **[ - ]** and **[ + ]**, you can move a cursor **▽** on the level curve in order to measure certain level minima and level maxima. The frequency and the value measured are displayed in the top row of the screen. The measurement range is displayed in dB $\mu$ V on the ordinate on the left hand side of the screen. The level measurement range is set automatically.

The level peak value is measured in the spectrum analysis.

## SAT Spectrum



**SAT-Full**

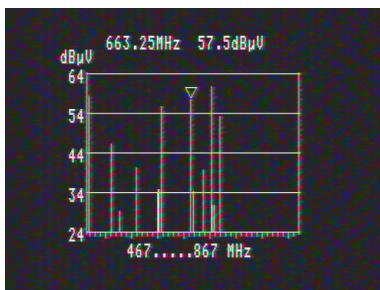
In SAT mode (see corresponding chapter), the entire SAT spectrum from 920 MHz.....2150 MHz can be displayed.

LC display

## TV Spectrum



The TV mode (see corresponding chapter) is divided into four ranges which can be selected by pressing either **[1]**, **[2]**, **[3]** or **[4]** , see screen as well as explanation shown below.



Example for UHF

# Spectrum Measurement

## TV Spectrum Menu

LC displays and range setting:



[1] FULL SPAN = overall TV range (48...858 MHz)



[2] VHF (48...467 MHz)

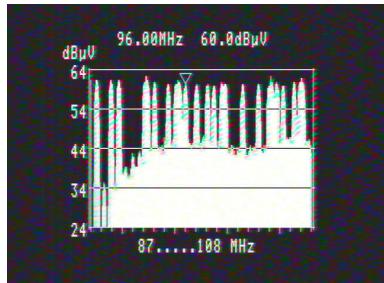


[3] UHF (467...858 MHz)



[4] NARROW (634...659 MHz)

## FM Spectrum



The FM spectrum is addressed and measured as described above. It ranges from 87 MHz to 108 MHz.



LC display

# Maintenance

## Changing the Battery

- Unscrew the two screws which fix the straps on the leather bag. Then unscrew the screw in the leather cap. Pull the receiver out of the leather bag.
- Now unscrew all the screws atop, at the bottom and on every side of the metal box. Pull the receiver out of it.
- Unscrew the two screws on the left and on the right of the DVB 25 circuit board mounting, and turn the DVB 25 circuit board upright.
- Disconnect the battery poles. Beware of causing a short circuit between the insulated terminal and the battery mount.
- Unscrew the four screws of the battery mount beneath the chassis.
- Pull the battery backwards out of the instrument.
- Fit in the new battery and reassemble the instrument in reverse order. Make sure that the polarity of the battery is correct!



## Customer Service

In case of any damage or malfunction, please send the MSK 25 to:

ESC - GmbH  
Bahnhofstraße 108  
83224 GRASSAU

Tel.: +49 (0)86 41 / 95 45-0  
Fax: +49 (0)86 41 / 95 45-35

# Technical Appendix

## Signal-to-Noise-Ratio

The following values must be known in order to determine the carrier/signal-to-noise-ratio (C/N):

- Basic noise level (adjust the dish antenna so that no satellite signal will be received)
- Maximum reception level
- Bandwidth correction

The following formula applies:

$$C/N = \text{Received signal level} - \text{Basic signal-to-noise-ratio} - \text{Bandwidth correction}$$

$$\text{Bandwidth correction value} = 10 \log \frac{6 \text{ MHz (Measurement bandwidth MSK 25)}}{\text{RF bandwidth received signal}}$$

Bandwidth correction value = 6.37 dB at 26 MHz bandwidth (ASTRA)

Bandwidth correction value = 7.78 dB at 36 MHz (EUTELSAT, INTELSAT, Kopernikus)

### Example



Received-signal level	+75.5 dB	With satellite signal
Basic signal-to-noise-ratio	-55.0 dB	Without satellite signal
Carrier/signal-to-noise-ratio (C/N)	+20.5 dB	
Bandwidth correction	- 6.4 dB	For 26 MHz bandwidth
C/N of reception system	<b>+14.1 dB</b>	

### Note



It is essential to consider the RF bandwidth of the received signal in order to be able to accurately determine the C/N.

# Technical Appendix

## DiSEqC™ Commands for Kathrein Matrices

### Instruction Set for 9xx Kathrein Matrix Production Run

Range	POS. A (Satellit 1)			
	Low-Band		High-Band	
	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.
DiSEqC™ Command	F0 00 38 F0	F0 00 38 F2	F0 00 38 F1	F0 00 38 F3

Range	POS. B (Satellit 2)			
	Low-Band		High-Band	
	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.
DiSEqC™ Command	F0 00 38 F4	F0 00 38 F6	F0 00 38 F5	F0 00 38 F7

### Instruction Set for EXR 20 Kathrein Matrix

Range	EXR 20	
	POS. A	POS. B
DiSEqC™ Command	E0 00 22	E0 00 26

### Instruction Set for EXR 22 Kathrein Matrix

Range	EXR 22	
	High-band	Low-band
DiSEqC command	E0 00 24	E0 00 20

# Technical Appendix

## Channel Tables

### Channel Table and Frequency Table B/G Standard (frequencies in MHz)

VRF-CCIR			URF-CCIR			URF-CCIR			
Pilot frequency	01	80.15	21	21	471.25	46	46	671.25	
E2	02	48.25	22	22	479.25	47	47	679.25	
E3	03	55.25	23	23	487.25	48	48	687.25	
E4	04	62.25	24	24	495.25	49	49	695.25	
E5	05	17.25	25	25	503.25	50	50	703.25	
E6	06	182.25	26	26	511.25	51	51	711.25	
E7	07	189.25	27	27	519.25	52	52	719.25	
E8	08	196.25	28	28	527.25	53	53	727.25	
E9	09	203.25	29	29	535.25	54	54	735.25	
E10	10	210.25	30	30	543.25	55	55	743.25	
E11	11	217.25	31	31	551.25	56	56	751.25	
E12	12	224.25	32	32	559.25	57	57	759.25	
A	13	53.75	33	33	567.25	58	58	767.25	
B	14	62.25	34	34	575.25	59	59	775.25	
C	15	82.25	35	35	583.25	60	60	783.25	
D	16	175.25	36	36	591.25	61	61	791.25	
E	17	183.75	37	37	599.25	62	62	799.25	
F	18	192.25	38	38	607.25	63	63	807.25	
G	19	201.25	39	39	615.25	64	64	815.25	
H	20	210.25	40	40	623.25	65	65	823.25	
			41	41	631.25	66	66	831.25	
			42	42	639.25	67	67	839.25	
			43	43	647.25	68	68	847.25	
			44	44	655.25	69	69	855.25	
			45	45	663.25				
LSB/USB			ESB						
S01	S01	105.25	ES21	S21	303.25	<sup>1)</sup> In the FRG the special DVB-C channels S02 and S03 were allocated with a bandwidth of 8 MHz. The center frequencies now are: S02 = 113 MHz and S03 = 121 MHz.			
S02 <sup>1)</sup>	S02	113.00	ES22	S22	311.25				
S03 <sup>1)</sup>	S03	121.00	ES23	S23	319.25				
S04	S04	126.25	ES24	S24	327.25				
S05	S05	133.25	ES25	S25	335.25				
S06	S06	140.25	ES26	S26	343.25				
S07	S07	147.25	ES27	S27	351.25				
S08	S08	154.25	ES28	S28	359.25				
S09	S09	161.25	ES29	S29	367.25				
S10	S10	168.25	ES30	S30	375.25				
S11	S11	231.25	ES31	S31	383.25				
S12	S12	238.25	ES32	S32	391.25				
S13	S13	245.25	ES33	S33	399.25				
S14	S14	252.25	ES34	S34	407.25				
S15	S15	259.25	ES35	S35	415.25				
S16	S16	266.25	ES36	S36	423.25				
S17	S17	273.25	ES37	S37	431.25				
S18	S18	280.25	ES38	S38	439.25				
S19	S19	287.25	ES39	S39	447.25				
S20	S20	294.25	ES40	S40	455.25				
			ES41	S41	463.25				

Channel raster: 7 MHz for VHF and LSB/USB - 8 MHz for UHF and ESB  
 Find channels, display indications on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table

# Technical Appendix

## Channel Table and Frequency Table L Standard (frequencies in MHz)

VHF		UHF		UHF	
01	80.75	21	21	471.25	46
* LB	55.75	22	22	479.25	47
* LC	60.50	23	23	487.25	48
* LC1	63.75	24	24	495.25	49
L1	05	176.00	25	503.25	50
L2	06	184.00	26	511.25	51
L3	07	192.00	27	519.25	52
L4	08	200.00	28	527.25	53
L5	09	208.00	29	535.25	54
L6	10	216.00	30	543.25	55
	11	308.75	31	551.25	56
	12	441.75	32	559.25	57
	13	861.75	33	567.25	58
K <sub>14</sub>	14	175.25	34	575.25	59
K <sub>15</sub>	15	183.25	35	583.25	60
K <sub>16</sub>	16	191.25	36	591.25	61
K <sub>17</sub>	17	199.25	37	599.25	62
K <sub>18</sub>	18	207.25	38	607.25	63
K <sub>19</sub>	19	215.25	39	615.25	64
	20	223.25	40	623.25	65
			41	631.25	66
			42	639.25	67
			43	647.25	68
			44	655.25	69
			45	663.25	69
		Special channels			
		S01	S01	120.00	S21
		S02	S02	128.00	S22
		S03	S03	136.00	S23
		S04	S04	144.00	S24
		S05	S05	152.00	S25
		S06	S06	160.00	S26
		S07	S07	168.00	S27
		S08	S08	176.00	S28
		S09	S09	184.00	S29
		S10	S10	192.00	S30
		S11	S11	200.00	S31
		S12	S12	208.00	S32
		S13	S13	216.00	S33
		S14	S14	224.00	S34
		S15	S15	232.00	S35
		S16	S16	240.00	S36
		S17	S17	248.00	
		S18	S18	256.00	
		S19	S19	264.00	
		S20	S20	272.00	

No picture and sound evaluation possible as well as no level measurement of the sound carrier for the channels marked with \*.

Find channels, display indications on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table.

# Technical Appendix

## Channel Table and Frequency Table D/K Standard (frequencies in MHz)

VHF			UHF			UHF		
R-I	01	49.75	21	21	471.25	46	46	671.25
R-II	02	59.75	22	22	479.25	47	47	679.25
R-III	03	77.25	23	23	487.25	48	48	687.25
R-IV	04	85.25	24	24	495.25	49	49	695.25
R-V	05	93.52	25	25	503.25	50	50	703.25
R-VI	06	175.25	26	26	511.25	51	51	711.25
R-VII	07	183.25	27	27	519.25	52	52	719.25
R-	08	191.25	28	28	527.25	53	53	727.25
R-IX	09	199.25	29	29	535.25	54	54	735.25
R-X	10	207.25	30	30	543.25	55	55	743.25
R-XI	11	215.25	31	31	551.25	56	56	751.25
R-XII	12	223.25	32	32	559.25	57	57	759.25
	13	50.00	33	33	567.25	58	58	767.25
	14	60.00	34	34	575.25	59	59	775.25
	15	70.00	35	35	583.25	60	60	783.25
	16	75.00	36	36	591.25	61	61	791.25
	17	80.00	37	37	599.25	62	62	799.25
	18	90.00	38	38	607.25	63	63	807.25
	19	175.00	39	39	615.25	64	64	815.25
	20	200.00	40	40	623.25	65	65	823.25
			41	41	631.25	66	66	831.25
			42	42	639.25	67	67	839.25
			43	43	647.25	68	68	847.25
			44	44	655.25	69	69	855.25
			45	45	663.25			
			Special channels					
			S01	S01	111.25	S21	S21	311.25
			S02	S02	119.25	S22	S22	319.25
			S03	S03	127.25	S23	S23	327.25
			S04	S04	135.25	S24	S24	335.25
			S05	S05	143.25	S25	S25	343.25
			S06	S06	151.25	S26	S26	351.25
			S07	S07	159.25	S27	S27	359.25
			S08	S08	167.25	S28	S28	367.25
			S09	S09	100.25	S29	S29	375.25
			S10	S10	105.25	S30	S30	383.25
			S11	S11	231.25	S31	S31	391.25
			S12	S12	239.25	S32	S32	399.25
			S13	S13	247.25	S33	S33	407.25
			S14	S14	255.25	S34	S34	415.25
			S15	S15	263.25	S35	S35	423.25
			S16	S16	271.25	S36	S36	431.25
			S17	S17	279.25	S37	S37	439.25
			S18	S18	287.25	S38	S38	447.25
			S19	S19	295.25	S28	S28	455.25
			S20	S20	303.25	S40	S40	463.25

Find channels, display indications on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table.

# Technical Appendix

## Channel Table and Frequency Table I Standard (frequencies in MHz)

VHF		UHF			UHF			
I A	01	45.75	21	21	471.25	46	46	671.25
I B	02	53.75	22	22	479.25	47	47	679.25
I C	03	61.75	23	23	487.25	48	48	687.25
I D	04	175.25	24	24	495.25	49	49	695.25
I E	05	183.25	25	25	503.25	50	50	703.25
I F	06	191.25	26	26	511.25	51	51	711.25
I G	07	199.25	27	27	519.25	52	52	719.25
I H	08	207.25	28	28	527.25	53	53	727.25
I J	09	215.25	29	29	535.25	54	54	735.25
10		223.25	30	30	543.25	55	55	743.25
11		231.25	31	31	551.25	56	56	751.25
12		239.25	32	32	559.25	57	57	759.25
13		247.45	33	33	567.25	58	58	767.25
14		50.00	34	34	575.25	59	59	775.25
15		60.00	35	35	583.25	60	60	783.25
16		70.00	36	36	591.25	61	61	791.25
17		75.00	37	37	599.25	62	62	799.25
18		80.00	38	38	607.25	63	63	807.25
19		90.00	39	39	615.25	64	64	815.25
20		175.00	40	40	623.25	65	65	823.25
			41	41	631.25	66	66	831.25
			42	42	639.25	67	67	839.25
			43	43	647.25	68	68	847.25
			44	44	655.25	69	69	855.25
			45	45	663.25			
		Special channels						
		S01	S01	111.25	S21	S21	311.25	
		S02	S02	119.25	S22	S22	319.25	
		S03	S03	127.25	S23	S23	327.25	
		S04	S04	135.25	S24	S24	335.25	
		S05	S05	143.25	S25	S25	343.25	
		S06	S06	151.75	S26	S26	351.25	
		S07	S07	159.25	S27	S27	359.25	
		S08	S08	167.25	S28	S28	367.25	
		S09	S09	100.25	S29	S29	375.25	
		S10	S10	105.25	S30	S30	383.25	
		S11	S11	231.25	S31	S31	391.25	
		S12	S12	239.25	S32	S32	399.25	
		S13	S13	247.25	S33	S33	407.25	
		S14	S14	255.25	S34	S34	415.25	
		S15	S15	263.25	S35	S35	423.25	
		S16	S16	271.25	S36	S36	431.25	
		S17	S17	279.25	S37	S37	439.25	
		S18	S18	287.25	S38	S38	447.25	
		S19	S19	295.25	S28	S28	455.25	
		S20	S20	303.25	S40	S40	463.25	
Find channels, display indications on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table.								

# Technical Appendix

## Channel Table and Frequency Table M1 Standard (Japan) (frequencies in MHz)

VHF			UHF			UHF		
J01	01	91.25	13	13	471.25	38	38	621.25
J02	02	97.25	14	14	477.25	39	39	627.25
J03	03	103.25	15	15	483.25	40	40	633.25
J04	04	171.25	16	16	489.25	41	41	639.25
J05	05	177.25	17	17	495.25	42	42	645.25
J06	06	183.25	18	18	501.25	43	43	651.25
J07	07	189.25	19	19	507.25	44	44	657.25
J08	08	193.25	20	20	513.25	45	45	663.25
J09	09	199.25	21	21	519.25	46	46	669.25
J10	10	205.25	22	22	525.25	47	47	675.25
J11	11	211.25	23	23	531.25	48	48	681.25
J12	12	217.25	24	24	537.25	49	49	687.25
			25	25	543.25	50	50	693.25
			26	26	549.25	51	51	699.25
			27	27	555.25	52	52	705.25
			28	28	561.25	53	53	711.25
			29	29	567.25	54	54	717.25
			30	30	573.25	55	55	723.25
			31	31	579.25	56	56	729.25
			32	32	585.25	57	57	735.25
			33	33	591.25	58	68	741.25
			34	34	597.25	59	59	747.25
			35	35	603.25	60	60	753.25
			36	36	609.25	61	61	759.25
			37	37	615.25	62	62	765.25
Special channels								
S 1	S01	223.25	S20	S20	337.25	S39	S39	451.25
S 2	S02	231.25	S21	S21	343.25	S40	S40	457.25
S 3	S03	237.25	S22	S22	349.25	S41	S41	463.25
S 4	S04	243.25	S23	S23	355.25			
S 5	S05	249.25	S24	S24	361.25			
S 6	S06	253.25	S25	S25	367.25	M 1	S42	109.25
S 7	S07	259.25	S26	S26	373.25	M 2	S43	115.25
S 8	S08	265.25	S27	S27	379.25	M 3	S44	121.25
S 9	S09	271.25	S28	S28	385.25	M 4	S45	127.25
S10	S10	277.25	S29	S29	391.25	M 5	S46	133.25
S11	S11	283.25	S30	S30	397.25	M 6	S47	139.25
S12	S12	289.25	S31	S31	403.25	M 7	S48	145.25
S13	S13	295.25	S32	S32	409.25	M 8	S49	151.25
S14	S14	301.25	S33	S33	415.52	M 9	S50	157.25
S15	S15	307.25	S34	S34	421.25	M10	S51	165.25
S16	S16	313.25	S35	S35	427.25			
S17	S17	319.25	S36	S36	433.25			
S18	S18	325.25	S37	S37	439.25			
S19	S19	331.25	S38	S38	445.25			
Find channels, display indications on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table.								

## Technical Appendix

### Channel Table and Frequency Table M/N Standard (frequencies in MHz)

VHF		UHF		UHF	
01	72.00	14	14	471.25	47
A02	02	55.25	15	15	477.25
A03	03	61.25	16	16	483.25
A04	04	67.25	17	17	489.25
A05	05	77.25	18	18	495.25
A06	06	83.25	19	19	501.25
A07	07	175.25	20	20	507.25
A08	08	181.25	21	21	513.25
A09	09	187.25	22	22	519.25
A10	10	193.25	23	23	525.25
A11	11	199.25	24	24	531.25
A12	12	205.25	25	25	537.25
A13	13	211.25	26	26	543.25
		27	27	549.25	60
		28	28	555.25	61
		29	29	561.25	62
		30	30	567.25	63
		31	31	573.25	64
		32	32	579.25	65
		33	33	585.25	66
		34	34	591.25	67
		35	35	597.25	68
		36	36	603.25	69
		37	37	609.25	70
		38	38	615.25	71
		39	39	621.25	72
		40	40	627.25	73
		41	41	633.25	74
		42	42	639.25	75
		43	43	645.25	76
		44	44	651.25	77
		45	45	657.25	78
		46	46	663.25	

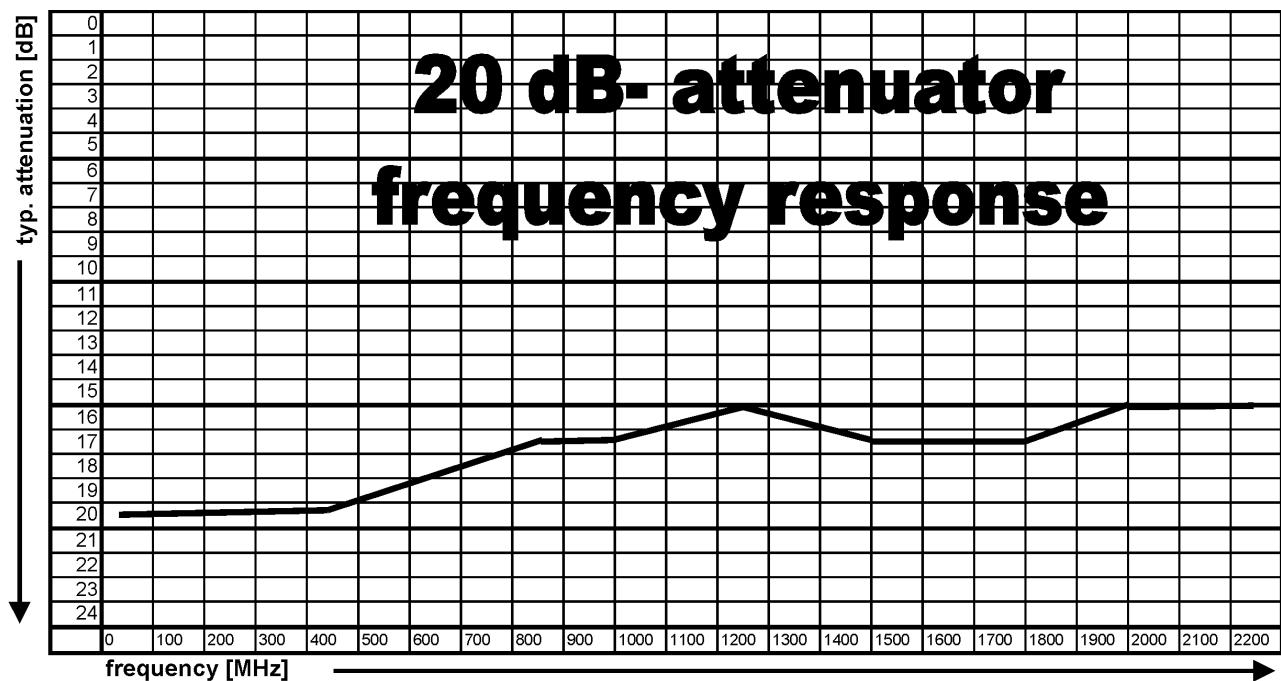
Find channels, display indications on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table.

# Technical Appendix

## Channel Table and Frequency Table M/N Standard (frequencies in MHz)

Special channels						
A-5	95	S01	91.25	OO 51	S43	385.25
A-4	96	S02	97.25	PP 52	S44	391.25
A-3	97	S03	103.25	QQ 53	S45	397.25
A-2	98	S04	109.25	RR 54	S46	403.25
A-1	99	S05	115.25	SS 55	S47	409.25
A	14	S06	121.25	TT 56	S48	415.25
B	15	S07	127.25	UU 57	S49	421.25
C	16	S08	133.25	VV 58	S50	427.25
D	17	S09	139.25	WW 59	S51	433.25
E	18	S10	145.25	AAA 60	S52	439.25
F	19	S11	151.25	BBB 61	S53	445.25
G	20	S12	157.25	CCC 62	S54	451.25
H	21	S13	163.25	DDD 63	S55	457.25
I	22	S14	169.25	EEE 64	S56	463.25
J	23	S15	217.25	65	S57	469.25
K	24	S16	223.25	66	S58	475.25
L	25	S17	229.25	67	S59	481.25
M	26	S18	235.25	68	S60	487.25
N	27	S19	241.25	69	S61	493.25
O	28	S20	247.25	70	S62	499.25
P	29	S21	253.25	71	S63	505.25
Q	30	S22	259.25	72	S64	511.25
R	31	S23	265.25	73	S65	517.25
S	32	S24	271.25	74	S66	523.25
T	33	S25	277.25	75	S67	529.25
U	34	S26	283.25	76	S68	535.25
V	35	S27	289.25	77	S69	541.25
W	36	S28	295.25	78	S70	547.25
AA	37	S29	301.25	79	S71	553.25
BB	38	S30	307.25	80	S72	559.25
CC	39	S31	313.25	81	S73	565.25
DD	40	S32	319.25	82	S74	571.25
EE	41	S33	325.25	83	S75	577.25
FF	42	S34	331.25	84	S76	583.25
GG	43	S35	337.25	85	S77	589.25
HH	44	S36	343.25	86	S78	595.25
II	45	S37	349.25	87	S79	601.25
JJ	46	S38	355.25	88	S80	607.25
KK	47	S39	361.25	89	S81	613.25
LL	48	S40	367.25	90	S82	619.25
MM	49	S41	373.25	91	S83	625.25
NN	50	S42	379.25	92	S84	631.25
				93	S85	637.25

Find channels, display on the MSK 25 and frequencies, all on the table.



936.2642/D/1005/ZWT Subject to technical modifications.

internet <http://www.kathrein.de>

KATHREIN-Werke KG · Telefon (0 80 31) 18 40 · Fax (0 80 31) 18 43 06  
Anton-Kathrein-Straße 1-3 · Postfach 10 04 44 · D-83004 Rosenheim

**KATHREIN**  
Antennen · Electronic